Agricultural Universities, State Seeds Corporations and State Farms Corporation of India. Apart from its commercial activities, NSC is serving for a great social objective of producing and distributing the seeds of such crops which are not commercially profitable. The physical performance of the Corporation during the period from 1995-96 to 1997-98 is given below:

(Quantity in qtts.)

Year	Breeder	Foundation	Certified	Total
1995-96	2085	28704	407194	437983
1996-97	1741	25403	293914	321058
1997-98	1963	21281	360531	383775
1998-99	1600 (Target)	20000 (Target)	391050 (Target)	412650 (Target)

During the year ending 31st March, 1997, the Corporation has earned a net profit of Rs. 65.05 lakhs as compared to a net profit of Rs. 96.86 lakhs in 1995-96. The Corporation has started earning marginal profits in its working from 1995-96 after incurring continuous losses since 1985-86.

Assistance to the families of deceased farmers

130. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHA-VAN: V/ill the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a)the details regarding the reported sucidies of farmers in Punjab, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra due to failure of crops;

(b)the steps taken by Government to assist the families of such farmers; and

(c)the steps being taken by Government to assist the farmers who are facing debt graps due to the damage of crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to . (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported 236 suicidal deaths due to damage to crops while the Government of Karnataka has reported 13 suicidal deaths as a result of damage to crops and the Government of Maharashtra has reported 12 cases of suicides having direct linkage to crop loss/indebtendness and 7 cases having some linkage with crop loss. There has been no report of suicidal deaths by the Government of Punjab.

While it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to provide relief to the people affected by natural calamities from their annual allocation under Calamity Relief Fund, the Government of India provides additional assistance, if any, from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR), in the event of a calamity of a rare severity. An additional assistance of Rs. 12.00 crorc was released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1997-98 from the NFCR in the wake of damage to crops, mainly cotton, due to pest attack.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned ex-gratia of Rs. 1.00 lakh to the next of kin of each deceased while the Government of Karnataka has sanctioned ex-gratia of Rs. 1.00 lakh each in 13 suicide cases and the Government of Maharashtra has paid Rs. 1.00 lakh per family in 12 suicide cases having direct linkage with crop loss/indebtedness and Rs. 50,000/- per family in 7 cases having some linkage with crop loss. In addition, the Government of Karnataka has released Rs. 4.00 crore as one-time assistance in the form of input subsidy to the affected small and marginal farmers and Government of Andhra Pradesh an-

nounced several package measures of relief to the affected farming families including steps to assist the farmers who arc facing debt trap due to damage to crop.

राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता

131. **श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना के अंतर्गत विश्व बैंक द्वारा पंजाब, बिहार, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और उड़ीसा राज्यों को कितनी वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत किए गए कार्य का जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम पाल) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा एंव राजस्थान राज्यों को 1984 से 1993 तक चली विश्व बैंक की सहायता प्राप्त राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना-1 (एन.ए.इ.पी.-1) के तहत कवर किया गया था। अन्य तीन राज्यों अर्थात बिहार, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश को राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना-3 (एन.ए.ई.पी.-3) के तहत कवर किया गया,जो 1998 से 1995 तक चालू रही।

इन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन हेतु विश्व बैंक की सहायता ऋण वितरण आधार पर उपलब्ध थी। एन.ए.ई.पी.-1 और एन.ए.ई.पी.-3 दोनों के तहत लागत एवं वितरित किए गए ऋण का परियोजना/राज्यवार ब्यौरा संलग्र विवरण में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)।

(ख) चूंकि एन.ए.ई.पी-1 और एन.ए.ई.पी.-3 क्रमशः मार्च, 1992 और मार्च, 1995 में बन्द हो चुकी हैं, पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान किए गए कार्य का जिला-वार ब्यौरा देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

विवरणं

राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजनाओं के तहत विश्व बैंक की राज्यवार सहायता

(रुपए मिलियन में)

क्र.सं.	परियोजना	अवधि	कवर किए गए राज्य	परियोजना की लागत	संचित वितरण	प्रमुख कार्यकलाप
1.	राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना-1	1984 से 1993	मध्य प्रदेश उड़ीसा राजस्थान	145.70	153.00	विस्तार सेवाओं के सुदृढ़ीकरण हेतु इन्क्रीमेन्टल स्टाफ की तैनाती, प्रशिक्षण, सिविल कार्य, उपकरणों और वाहनों आदि की खरीद।
2.	राष्ट्रीय कृषि विस्तार परियोजना -3	1988 से 1995	बिहार पंजाब उत्तर प्रदेश (पूर्वी जिले) (पश्चिमी जिले)	180.00 172.40 1151.80 1219.07	52.81 133.06 704.50 1035.05	-तदेव-

Plight of cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh

132. SHRI N.R. DASARI:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the plight of cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh due to heavy crop losses and indebtedness to private money lenders and treaders leading to suicides of over 50 farmers during the past one year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to help the farmers?